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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/747,697	12/30/2003	Wolfgang Kalthoff	2058.235US1	2888
50400	7590	07/25/2008		
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG & WOESSNER/SAP P.O. BOX 2938 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			EXAMINER	
			BADAWI, SHERIFF	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/747,697	Applicant(s) KALTHOFF ET AL.
	Examiner SHERIEF BADAWI	Art Unit 2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 April 2008.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3,6-11 and 14-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3,6-11 and 14-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 December 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Amendment filed on April 17, 2008 has been received and entered. Application 10/747,697, claims 4-5 and 12-13 have been cancelled, Claims 1-3, 6-11, 14-20 are now pending.

Continued Examination under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/17/2008 has been entered.

Response to Amendments

3. Applicants amendment has overcome previous 35 USC 103 rejection
4. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3, 6-11 and 14-16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rauen (20040015408) Published January 22, 2004 in view of Huff (US 2002/0194033) Published December 19, 2002 and further in view of Davis et al (20040158471) filed February 10, 2003.

As per independent claims 1 and 9, Rauen teaches the limitations as follows:

receiving data inputted in a data entry format by a user through a user interface; transforming the data from the data entry format to a first data storage format; (**See Paragraph.388. Paragraph.708, wherein data format is inputted and translated; as taught by Rauen**)

identifying an error in the data in the first data storage format, the error belonging a particular type of error; (**See Paragraph.570, wherein an error is identified based on validation of data format; as taught by Rauen**)

routing the data to a selected one of first and second error corrections based on the type of the error (**See Paragraph.583-589, wherein error handlers rout the errors to the method that can handle the error; as taught by Rauen**)

receiving corrected data from the selected one of the first and second error correctors

(**See Paragraph.591, wherein corrected document is returned; as taught by Rauen;**)

and storing the corrected data in the first database in the first data storage format.

(**SeeParagraph.388. Paragraph.708, figure 25, wherein data is loaded in the database; as taught by Rauen**)

However Rauen fails to expressly disclose: Wherein the data stored in the data entry format excludes information required by a data entry rule, and wherein the data in the first data storage format includes the information required by the data entry rule.

On the other hand Huff discloses wherein the data stored in the data entry format excludes information required by a data entry rule, and wherein the data in the first data storage format includes the information required by the data entry rule; (See Paragraph.43, which fills in required fields when transforming the data from the initial format in which the data was stored to the universal format; as taught by Huff)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the Huff teaching in the Rauen system. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to provide these features to prevent missing data. In addition, both of the references (Rauen and Huff) teach features that are directed to analogous art and they are directed to the same field of endeavor, such as, managing data content. This close relation between both of the references highly suggests an expectation of success.

receiving data identifying a user who input the data via the interface; (See Paragraph.139, wherein a user login to the system is disclosed; as taught by Rauen)

However the combination of Rauen and Huff fails to disclose deriving additional data to be stored in the first data storage format based on the inputted data and based on the identity of the user; storing the additional data in the first database;

On the other hand Davis discloses deriving additional data to be stored in the first data storage format based on the inputted data and based on the identity of the user; (See Paragraph.45, wherein user additional preferences are retrieved based on the login and input values; as taught by Davis) storing the additional data in the first database; (See Paragraph.45, wherein the additional preferences can be stored in the database; as taught by Davis)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the Davis teaching in the combined Rauen and Huff system. Skilled artisan would have been motivated retrieve additional user information to customize the input fields and interface. In addition, both of the references (Rauen, Huff and Davis) teach features that are directed to analogous art and they are directed to the same field of endeavor, such as, managing user interface content. This close relation between both of the references highly suggests an expectation of success.

*As per dependent **claims 2 and 10**, the rejection of claim 1 is hereby incorporated by reference; the combination of Rauen, Huff and Davis discloses wherein the transformation is performed by a rules-based procedure. (See Paragraph.388 teaches using a mapping which is a rules-based procedure using the broadest reasonable interpretation; as taught by Rauen)*

*As per dependent **claims 3, 7, 11 and 15**, the rejection of claim 1 is hereby incorporated by reference; the combination of Rauen, Huff and Davis discloses further comprising providing default data values in the user interface to the user. (See Paragraphs.733 748 and 749; as taught by Rauen)*

*As per dependent **claims 6 and 14**, the rejection of claim 1 is hereby incorporated by reference; the combination of Rauen, Huff and Davis discloses further comprising defining dynamically the data entry format based on the identity of the user, (See Paragraph.807 teaches a user profile for storing the language of the user which intern is used to selected the data entry format; as*

taught by Rauen)

*As per dependent **claims 8 and 16** , the rejection of claim 1 is hereby incorporated by reference; the combination of Rauen, Huff and Davis discloses further comprising; transforming the data from the data entry format to a second data storage format; and storing the data in a second database in the data storage format. (See Figure 30 teaches storing data in a second storage format(another language) and storing it in a second data base; as taught by Rauen)*

6. Claims 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Rauen (20040015408) Published January 22, 2004 in view of Huff (US 2002/0194033) Published December 19, 2002 and further in view of Davis et al (20040158471) filed February 10, 2003 as applied to claims 1-3, 6-11 and 14-16 above and further in view of Barr (US 5182705) Patented January 26, 1993

As per **Claims 17 and 19** , the rejection of claim 1 is hereby incorporated by reference; the combination of Rauen Huff and Davis fails to disclose monitoring a workload of the first and second error correctors; and shifting error handling responsibilities from the first error corrector to a different error corrector in response to detecting that the workload of the first error corrector is higher than a desired workload.

On the other hand Barr teaches monitoring a workload of the first and second error correctors; and shifting error handling responsibilities from the first error corrector to a different error corrector in response to detecting that the workload of the first error corrector is higher than a desired workload (See Column. 61, the caseload monitoring function being used to maintain

a balanced workload, inherently includes workers with more work than the average not getting assigned cases, and instead those cases being shifted to those with a lower workload. The reassignment function also provides a means for shifting work from one employee to another; as taught by Barr)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the computer art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the Barr teaching in the combined Rauen, Huff and Davis system. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to provide the advantage of an organized and automated workflow management system to make work more efficient. In addition, both of the references (Rauen, Huff, Davis and Barr) teach features that are directed to analogous art and they are directed to the same field of endeavor, such as, managing user electronic content. This close relation between both of the references highly suggests an expectation of success.

As per Claims 18 and 20, the rejection of claim 1 is hereby incorporated by reference; the combination of Rauen Huff, Davis and Barr discloses determining a desired timeframe for resolving the error; and sending a reminder to the selected one of the first and second error correctors, the reminder including a request to resolve the error by the desired timeframe; (See Column.61, lines 25-35, wherein a timeframe for resolving an issue is determined and reminders are sent to resolve the issue; as taught by Barr)

Conclusion

7. The examiner requests, in response to this Office action, support be shown for language added to any original claims on amendment and any new claims. That is, indicate support for newly

added claim language by specifically pointing to page(s) and line no(s) in the specification and/or drawing figure(s). This will assist the examiner in prosecuting the application.

8. When responding to this office action, Applicant is advised to clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present, in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He or she must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections See 37 CFR 1.111(c).

Point of Contact

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHERIEF BADAWI whose telephone number is (571)272-9782. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30-5:00, Alt Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 2167

/John R. Cottingham/
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Examiner, Art Unit 2167
7-18-2008

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